A NEW FULGORID FROM PORTO RICO

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DELAWARE AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

The Fulgorid here described is particularly interesting in that it is the second species to be described in the genus and also on account of its very interesting ecological habitat. R. caudatum was described by Van Duzee (Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist., 2, p. 43) as being abundant on wild sunflower at La Jolla, Cal. The genus Rhyncopterix is very close to Colpoptera and Cyarda and may have to be placed under the latter after further study.

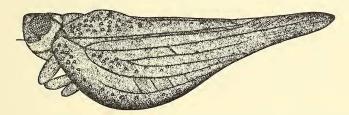


Fig. 1. Rhyncopterix salina Dozier (enlarged).

Rhyncopterix salina new species

Head short, distinctly shorter than that of R. caudatum. Vertex almost twice as wide as long, flat but with the disk very much depressed, carinate. Frons slightly longer than wide, sides narrowly foliaceous carinate, the disk towards apical end slightly longitudinally depressed. Pronotum distinctly longer than the vertex, carinate, produced anteriorly in obtusely rounded manner and extending to half the length of the eyes, posterior margin roundingly emarginate. Mesonotum twice as long as the pronotum, weakly tricarinate, the disk very much flattened and outlined by the lateral carinae which are sharply rounded anteriorly to meet the median carina before touching the pronotum. Elytra distinctly longer than broad, very much inflated and meeting below from near the middle to the apex; clavus very long, gibbous towards the base, distinctly granulate, especially for the basal half; commissural margin of clavus smooth and decidedly depressed; costa granulate, a few scattered granules towards base of longitudinal nerves.

General color varies from a testaceous brown to a darker fuscous, without any definite markings, the veins distinctly outlined by their darker color. The clypeus in many specimens with faint oblique lateral brown stripes.

Male genitalia: penis rather heavily chitinized, viewed laterally with anvil-like projections towards base in upper margin; apex produced with much curved spine-like processes at tips.

Described from a large series of specimens collected by the writer sweeping a pure stand of "Lirio de Mar," *Batis maritima*, near edge of salt lake in the extremely dry arid region west of Guanica, Porto Rico, February 12, 1925, and also a number

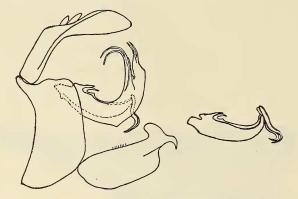


Fig. 2. Male genitalia of Rhyncopterix salina Dozier.

sweeping the shrub, Lantana odorata, on the nearby rocky slopes; two males in the collection of the American Museum of Natural History from Ponce, Porto Rico, July 20, 1914 (3716); a large series in the U. S. National Museum collected at Arroya, Porto Rico.

Holotype, female and allotype, male from Guanica, P. R., Feb. 12, 1925, deposited in U. S. National Museum (Cat. No. 40177).